

ITEMS FOR LADIES.

SPRING STYLES.
The spring styles of costumes indicate a return to a plainer mode of making a dress than those elaborate patterns which have been the puzzle of dress-makers and the general fettering of the feminine mind during the few past seasons. But the plainness of the dress is atoned for by an exceeding richness of trimmings.

These elaborate trimmings consist of embroidery, braiding, wide fringe, and, above all, the new yak lace, a wooden guipure. This latter lace is to be had in all the new spring shades, and is admirably adapted for trimming promenade suits. It is also used upon rich silks made up for reception or dinner toilets.

Two shades of the same color are almost always used in the making up of suits, and nothing could be more attractive or in better taste than these costumes.

Particularly neat and elegant are the cameo brooms, or Alexia tints, as they are now called. A light and dark shade of the color united in a suit of Irish poplin, silk or mohair, is charming for the promenade.

Two shades of green, of blue, of lilac, and especially of silver gray, are also very much admired.

Fichus are worn over the street polonaise. For wraps the cashmere mantle, consisting of double capes without sleeves, is the most fashionable. These are usually trimmed with embroidery in braid, and either fringe or guipure lace.

DOLLY VARDENS.
Dolly Vardens are slowly advancing in public favor, and we may expect to see them soon upon the public street. Those intended for this purpose are generally of black grounds gayly brocaded with flowers. The most beautiful Dolly Vardens, however, are the French patterns, which come in pale grounds, with garlands of the most delicately-tinted flowers.

As the ladies seem to take to those quaint and showy costumes as naturally as ducks take to water, it may be accepted as a proof that women do not always dress to please the other sex, but rather to outvie each other in splendor of toilet, for the gentlemen have almost unanimously condemned the Dolly Varden!

But to pass from this coquetish polonaise to the Dolly Varden hat! There is a spectacle to make you open your eyes my countrymen!

Of course you will exclaim it, de-nounce it, but that will make no difference, for the Dolly Varden will be worn, and you will end by falling in love with its wearer! For this daintiest flower of fashion is as sweet as a rose.

It is now decidedly en vogue that if a hat be black, its color, or the other color of its trimmings, must correspond with the costume.

A black hat, either of lace or light straw, is perhaps more serviceable than any other, for by the simple change of a ribbon or flower it may be made to correspond with any toilet.

Some silk hats are made to match the costume, or made of black silk and bordered with the principal color in the dress.

SUMMER GOODS.
The material for summer dresses is as airy and beautiful as one could wish. Perhaps the prettiest of these is the grenadine gauze which come in pale tints with satin stripes and scattered over them are tiny clusters of flowers, and the beautiful material is the mousseline de soie, a silk muslin which has a soft lustre like silk.

In summer polonaise, we have the amare empe, which is very elegant, trimmed with a deep fringe headed with velvet.

The over-dress and waist are now cut generally in one, the Princess being the favorite shape. Pretty garments of this style are made of light shades of batiste, a Chinese green cloth, and trimmed with white imitation guipure, which will wash. These are worn either with black silk skirts or over colored skirts of lawn.

White dresses which are as popular as ever, nothing can be prettier or fresher than a summer toilet than a white dress. Many silk dresses have overskirts and flounces of crepe de chine, those being trimmed with yak lace or deep fringe.

The Japanese silks are much in vogue at this season for spring suits, and come as low as seventy cents per yard, rising in price to \$1.50. Some of the lighter shades in rose color, blue, mauve, are charming for evening wear.

The low corsage for evening is made pointed in front and laced at the back, the skirt always *en train*.

Very wide shawls are worn for evening toilet, and cuffs of flowers or argente with flanges.

A lovely dress for reception, just from Paris, is of pearl gray faille; the skirt trimmed with two flounces of the gray, alternating with two flounces of a darker shade. These flounces are twenty-five inches wide at the front, and widen upon the train to thirty-five inches. They are cut in points and bound. The overskirt, which is very short in front and long behind, is gracefully laced at the back. It is trimmed with a wide plaiting of the darker shade of faille, and a deep fall of white Brussels lace. The corsage is cut with pointed lace in the front and behind, and is trimmed to correspond with the over skirt. Open sleeves, with deep fall of lace.

face against any fashion which could for a moment identify her with those women who have no claim to modesty, no matter how "stylish" that fashion may be termed. This word "stylish" has much to answer for in this regard. Dr. Johnson's rule was a good one: "Dress so that no person can possibly remember what you have on." Unfortunately, the reverse of this rule is that which is generally aimed at, even by women who in other matters command respect.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.
Cream is allowed to mold and spoil. Silver spoons are used to scrape kettles.

The scrubbing brush is left in the water. Bones are burned that would make soap.

New handled knives are thrown into hot water.

Brooms are never hung up and soon are spoiled.

Dish cloths are thrown where nice can destroy them.

Tubs and barrels are left in the sun to dry and fall apart.

Clothes are left on the line to whip to pieces in the wind.

Pie crust is left to sour, instead of making a few tarts for tea.

Vegetables are thrown away that would warm over for breakfast.

Dried fruit is not taken care of in season, and becomes wormy.

Bits of meat are thrown out that would make hashed meat or hash.

The cork is left out of the molasses jug, and the flies take possession.

Pork spoils for the want of salt, and best becomes the brine water scalding.

Coffee, tea, pepper and spices are left to stand open and lose their strength.

Potatoes in the cellar grow, and the sprouts are not removed until they become useless.

The flour is sifted in a wasteful manner, and the bread-pan left with the dough sticking to it.

Vinegar is drawn in a tin basin, and allowed to stand till both basin and vinegar are spoiled.

Cold puddings are considered good for nothing, when often they can be steamed for the next day.

RECIPE FOR A CHEAP PAINT.
Take eleven pounds of unbleached line and one gallon of boiling water, and stir into a thick pudding: Add two gallons of boiled linseed oil and one-quarter of a pound of white potash dissolved in one pint of boiling water. Mix thoroughly, and if the oil and potash do not unite, add a little more potash water; there must be enough to cut the oil perfectly, but no more. It will look thicker than common paint, but will spread easily with a common paint brush, and will wear excellently well, and has all the appearance of a superior paint, while its cost is but a trifle.

For a paint on barns, out houses, fences, etc., it is unequalled.

KEEP UP YOUR FIRE.
There is one cause of sore throat and lung disease which has hardly been thought of, and deserves to be reprimanded. That cause is chilly houses in damp weather. Nothing in the limits of housekeeping more excites the ire of a sensitive person than the poor economy of putting out fires as soon as the almanac marks the time when warm weather is due. After the first of May most housekeepers have stoves taken down and heaters removed, leaving the family to shiver through May storms and chilly mornings in June.

The cause of at least one-third of the diseases common in spring we believe to be the half-filled condition in which the people force themselves to live. When women go about the house wrapped in shawls, it is a sure sign that fires are needed. One grand maxim of life is to keep comfortable, and there is much more in that sentence than most of the people see. It does not enjoin mere self-indulgence; but it compels one to keep one's body and mind in the best working order. You can't be useful or good-humored when suffering and regard for others, as well as your own happiness, will prompt you to do both. So have the fires lighted if you are cold, even in August.

HOW TO PREPARE CRACKED WHEAT.
Cracked wheat is better than oatmeal; is growing in favor among farmers as it has been highly esteemed among city folks. It is good for breakfast, good for dinner, good for supper. The more you eat of it the better you like it. It keeps the bowels in the most comfortable and wholesome condition. Two coffee cups will be quite enough to cook at one time. Pour a cup of cold water over it, stir the wheat about in it, and then pour it off to be poured on again, as the wheat, in cooking, boils dry. The reason for so doing is that the water carries off much of the flour, which would otherwise tend to burning. Cook in a tin pan or basin, throw in a little salt, and add water with discretion, so that when done, the mass will be consistent enough to mold. Turn into a dish, and when cold turn on a plate the bottom side up. Serve with cream or milk and sugar. Add a slice of jelly or fruit jam if you like.

A CHURCHABLE SOCIETY in the West has a novel and most agreeable method of raising money for various benevolent objects. Any man sufficiently blessed with courage and ready cash, takes his seat in the middle of the room, and plays ten cents into the treasury for every lady that will come and kiss him. Of course, the devotion of the ladies to the good cause is measured by the number of smacks the man gets, and the "cause" must take all the credit and all the blame for the kissing—a very nice arrangement for shifting the responsibility. A handsome and agreeable man now, as imagine, must needs be well furnished with dimes at these fairs.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Placing the little hats all in a row, Ready for church on the morrow, you know; Washing your faces and little black hats; Putting them into clean garments and white; That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Spraying out holes in the little worn hose; Laying by shoes that are worn thin; The looking over garments so faded and thin; Who but a mother knows where to begin?

Changing a button to make it look right—That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Calling the little ones all round her chair; Hearing them beg for their suit evening prayer;

Telling them stories of Jesus of old; Who loves to gather lambs to his fold; Watching, they listen with childish delight—That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Creeping so softly to take a last peep; After the little ones all are asleep; Anxious to know if the children all are warm; Tucking the blanket round each little form;

Kissing each little face, rosy and bright—That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Knocking down softly beside the white bed; Lying and musing she bows down her head; Pleading as only a mother can pray; "Good guide, and keep them from going astray."

KINDNESS AND LOVE.
Kind hearts are the gardens,
Kind thoughts are the roses,
Kind words are the blossoms,
Kind deeds are the fruitage,
Love is the sweet sunshine,
That warms into life,
For only in darkness
Grows hatred and strife.

Words of Wisdom.
Keep good company or none.
Never be idle; if your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth.
Make few promises. Live up to your engagements.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any.
When you speak to a person look him in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very signs of virtue.
Good character is above all things else.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.
If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe it.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.
Always live (unless excepted) within your income.

When you go to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.
Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.
Never play at any game of chance.

Avoid, temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.
Earn money before you spend it.

Never run in debt unless you see a way to get out again.
Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Do not marry until you can support a wife.
Never speak ill of any one.

Be just before you are generous.
Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy.

Save when you are young, to spend when you are old.
Read over the above maxims once a week.

How to be an Editor.
A good editor must combine the loquacity of a magician with the imprudence of the devil. He must know how to time a horse race, teach a Sunday school, preach a charity sermon, run a saw mill, keep a hotel and brew whiskey. He must be insensible to the cruellest taunts, and manifest no sense of anger when kicked down stairs. He must show modesty to the dogs, and let the tigers howl. But above all things else he must be an adept at puffing. He must be enthusiastic on the subject of hams, verbose in extolling hardware, and highly imaginative in the matter of dry goods. He must talk learnedly of programmes, with a liberal mixture of glowing words. He must be keen on concert, with a capacity to appreciate Sam Snek's execution of difficult feats in the upper strata, and ecstatic and eloquent in behalf of every one connected with it.—*Amusee.*

Sewing Machine.
Probably no one invention has come into so general use as the sewing machine. The business of manufacturing and selling them has grown up mainly within the past fifteen years, but during the last ten years has increased rapidly. There are now made and sold annually in the United States about 750,000 sewing machines, and in every city, town, village and hamlet the useful machines are more or less in use. Some of the largest manufacturing firms are now running extra hours to keep up with orders, and even then are frequently unable to supply the demand.—*American Manufacturer.*

Miseries of Publishers.
We gave an account some months since of the tribulations of newspaper men in Montana. A confirmation comes to us in the following paragraph from the *Press*, for December 29th, was printed on a half-sheet of wrapping paper. The edition consumed all that was left in town, and the editor announced that the next issue would be printed on gunny-bags, unless it quit snowing.—*Reporter.*

Is a recent interview with a correspondent of the *Indianapolis Sentinel*, Mrs. O'Leary, of Chicago, said: "If it's a paper man you are, you can just live me home at night, for it's devil a bit of rest I've had since I let me poor cow, all on account of this galloping newspaper. May the devil fly way with him! He off with me I say."

The most stupendous canal in the world is one in China, which passes over two thousand miles, and to forty-two cities; it was commenced as far back as the tenth century.

Good for Texas.

The people of Texas seem to be in the condition in respect to worldly goods for which Agassiz fervently prayed. They have neither poverty nor riches. The Texas *Intelligencer* says: "We have not an alms-house in the State, nor do we need one. We are all rich. We venture the assertion that not a man, woman or child in all the State necessarily goes to bed hungry this year. Come to Texas. This is the place to live well and look well."

To which the *Galveston News* adds: "We suppose that there is no part of the world in which the Savior's statement, 'The poor ye have with you always,' is not found strictly true, but it is difficult for us to realize the fact. There is not to-day in all Texas a poor man or woman, as poverty is understood elsewhere. There are thousands who cannot buy silk dresses nor brocade coats. There are tens of thousands who have no gold watches nor solitary diamonds. There are but few who can own fast horses, or indulge in the more expensive luxuries that many think indispensable. But there are none who need want for necessary food, clothing and shelter. Any man who is able to work two hours in the day can have all these, and for those whom sickness or infirmity render helpless, the neighborhood has always an abundance. If we have but few rich men, there are no poor ones. If we have but little luxury, we have every necessity that man needs."—*South Land.*

She Was Sure of It.
A wag was riding in an old-fashioned stage-coach on a summer's day with a female, who had arrived at the age when the milk and sugar in woman's composition naturally turn a little acid. This fastidious female, upon passing a pond, was shocked beyond expression by observing five or six small urchins as naked as they were born, sporting in the water.

"Oh, my! how disgraceful; what shocking vulgarity!" Her companion said nothing in reply at the time, but after the lapse of a few moments, as if the subject had just occurred in his mind, he suddenly remarked—"That was disgraceful conduct in those young ladies back there, in sight of every one, stark naked."

"Young ladies?" quailed the companion, "they were every one of 'em boys."

"Ah!" was the bland reply of her companion, "I did not notice."

The English alphabet has 26 letters, the French 25, the Italian 20, Spanish 27, German 26, Slavonic 42, Russian 25, Latin 23, Greek 24, (but until 403 B. C., when the 24 Ionic characters were introduced) the Hebrew 22, the Arabic 28, Persian 32, Turkish 28, Sanscrit 44, Chinese 214.

Sleep.
It is a delicious moment, certainly, that of being well nestled in bed, and seeing that you will drop gently to sleep. The good is come now, not past the mark.

Have been just tried enough to render the remaining in one position delightful; the labor of the day is done. A gentle falling of the perceptions comes creeping on; the spirit of consciousness disengages itself more and more with slow and lulling degrees, like a mother detaching her hand from that of her sleeping child, the mind seems to have a balmy lid closing over it like the eye; its closing 'tis closing—'tis closed. The mysterious spirit has gone to take his rounds.

A GERMAN, who had not paid much attention to learning English, had a horse stolen from his barn the other night, whereupon he advertised as follows:

"Von nite, de oder day, ven I was bin awake in my sleep, I hear somethings vat I didn't ust right in mine barn, and I yust out shumps to bed and runs mit de barn out; and ven I was dere com, I seez my pig gray iron mare, her var been tied loose and run mit de stable off; and ever who will him back bring, I yus go good pus him as vat bin kustom-ary."

The personal habits of authors in composition offer some curious facts. Thus Gounod, the composer, says that he has composed most of his operas after midnight, and that he has hardly ever written a line of music in the day time.

He generally began to write after five o'clock in the afternoon with the blinds of window lowered, and a large lamp burning in the room.

There is a little railroad at Bayou St. Louis, that runs to Woodville on a very uncertain schedule. A stranger came in the other day and inquired how often that steam car made trips to the country. The party interrogated said "tri-weekly." "What do you mean by 'tri-weekly'?" The answer was, "It runs up one week and tries to come down the next."

DURING the Conference at Worcester, the following dialogue was overheard between two newshykes: "I say Jim, what's the meaning of so many ministers being here all together?" "Why," answered Jim, scornfully, "they always meet once a year to exchange sermons with each other."

A CELEBRATED French preacher, in a sermon on the duty of wives, said, "I see in this congregation a woman who has been guilty of disobedience to her husband, and in order to point her out I hold up my breviary at her head." He lifted his book, and every female head instantly ducked.

An Indiana girl, to keep off mosquitoes bathed her face with benzine and then went to lamp to dry it. The minister who preached her funeral sermon advised his hearers never to fight the insects on that line if they bit all summer.

Forty years ago, Wm. Abell, editor and proprietor of the *Baltimore Sun*, commenced life a poor journeyman printer. He is now worth ten millions, and his income from the *Sun* alone is over a half million yearly.

A NEW mode of suicide has been invented in Illinois. A man filled his mouth with gunpowder, and putting caps in between his teeth, chewed them until an explosion took place.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

McALISTER & MILLER,
North Side Main Street, in Old Fellows' building, Stanford, Ky.

DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods and Notions, HATS and CAPS, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods and Clothing.

We have on hand and are constantly receiving the latest styles of—
Ladies' Dress Goods,

Embracing all the new and popular fabrics of the season. Our stock of WHITE GOODS and NOTIONS is complete, and having been bought from THE BEST NEW YORK houses, at close figures, we

Defy Competition.
We make Ladies' shoes a specialty, and have in stock all the best grades of

CUSTOM WORK.
The attention of young men is especially called to our stock of—
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Furnishing Goods.

COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE!

ALE! ALE! ALE!

A. GENSLE,
DEALER IN
A. TEMPLETON'S OLD CREAM ALE!

Wholesale and Retail.

BY DEALING WITH HIM PERSONS CAN GET THE BEST ALE FOR LESS MONEY, THAN BY SENDING TO LOUISVILLE OR CINCINNATI.

Send on your Orders.

EATING SALOON.
IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR ALE SALOON we have an Eating Saloon, where meals can be procured at all hours of the day and night, and cheaper than elsewhere. I have constantly on hand all the market affords.

A. OWSLEY,
Corner Main and Lancaster Street, Stanford, Ky.

Produce and Commission MERCHANT.

DEALER IN—
Groceries and Hardware, TIN-WARE, STOVES, GRATES, &c., &c.

Always on hand a full stock of—
Sugars, Coffees, TEAS, FLOUR, MEAL and BACON.

Which will be sold at close figures,
Wholesale or Retail.

Carpenter's, Blacksmith's and Farmer's Tools and Implements, BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS, PLOWS, &c. QUEENSWARE.

Iron, Nails and Steel.

OLD SOUR-MASH WHISKY
For Family use.

S. D. MYERS, Undertaker,
East Main Street, STANFORD, KENTUCKY

Keeps constantly on hand

METALIC CASES,

CASKETS and SHROUDS, WOODEN COFFINS

Made to order on short notice.

PREPARED TO FURNISH FURNITURE and mirror plates of all styles and sizes. All kinds of furniture repaired. Terms cash or thirty days with note, negotiable and payable at one of the Standard Banks.

N. B. All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle up immediately.

PHILLIP HAHN, Hustonville, Kentucky.

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips,

And everything in the saddle line, at the very lowest figures.

All Work Warranted.

All Orders Promptly Filled.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Hides.

ADVERTISE YOURS.

STANFORD WOOLLEN AND CRIST MILLS.

Our WOOLLEN and CRIST MILLS are now in perfect running order; and we will manufacture all kinds of—
WOOLLEN FABRICS.

And sell the same at reasonable prices. Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool. We will also grind CORN or WHEAT on any day, and pay the highest cash price for wheat.

Press, ship, shorts, meal and flour all ways on hand and for sale at market prices. R. R. T. MATTHEWS.

FOR SALE 1,000 CEDAR POSTS—
FOR—
PLANK FENCES.

Apply to J. M. PHILLIPS & CO., or at Interior Journal Office.

JNO. J. OTTER. JAS. H. OTTER.
OTTER & BRO.,
(Successors to HARVEY & GREIDER)

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in—
Stoves, Grates, Castings,

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Tea Kettles, and all kinds of household and mechanical articles.

73 East Side Main Street, bet. Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

J. M. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Druggists, Chemists and Grocers, East of Public Square, Lancaster, Kentucky.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Pure Liquors, Toilet Articles, Tobacco, Cigars.

Notions and Fancy Goods.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.

All Sold Cheap for Cash.

R. BOYLE, Carriage Builder,
LANCASTER, KENTUCKY.

Buggies, Spring Wagons, Rockaways, etc., etc., Made or Repaired.

All Work Warranted.

My Prices are Low.

LUMBER!

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL KINDS OF—
Poplar Lumber,

Cut and Sawed Shingles, Buggy, Spring Wagons, Rockaways, etc., etc., Made or Repaired.

BOARDS,

At the LOWEST prices for CASH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

ALSO WILL CONTRACT TO FURNISH material and erect buildings on the most favorable terms.

STANFORD, KY. JNO. W. GILHAM.

READYMADE CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, HATS and CAPS.

Also Wall Paper, Mirrors, Queensware, Traveling Companions, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, &c.

GIVE US A CALL.

DENNIS & CLARK,

Carriage Makers

North side Main Street, STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Will keep constantly on hand and